Tentative synopsis of the thesis titled :

The Interlink Between Good Governance and Public Policies : With Special Reference to Hyderabad District (TS)

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THE INTERLINK BETWEEN GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICIES — WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HYDERABAD DISTRICT [TELANGANA]

INTRODUCTION :

In this era where 'Development' has taken centre stage, good governance is required to ensure that public policies have their desired effect. To quote World Bank's document on Governance and Development (1992), "Good governance is central to creating and sustaining an environment which fosters strong and equitable development and it is essential compliment to sound policies." Good governance and public policy are two sides of the same coin which maximise 'public interest', the objective of public administration. The purpose of governance is to guide, steer, and regulate citizens' activities through the power of different systems and relations so as to maximise public interest. Governance is the process of decision making and the process by which decisions are complemented or not complemented

Good Governance is reflected in various features

A) Participation — The people are the key to Good Governance, they are not only the beneficiaries but also the agents of change. They participate through various formal & informal originations say — legislature, NGOs, Civil Society organizations etc. This paves way for a meaningful participation,

B) Accountability — this shows the answerability of the rules. It is the criteria to judge the public servants and officials.

C) Transparency — this element shows how is the development being done, what are the measures being taken, it reflects the 'right to know' of the people,

D) Rule of law — This shows that laws are being enforced impartially. And it restricts the arbitrary exercise of power by subordinating it to well-defined and established laws.

These are some of the characteristics of good Governance which provide the fertile ground for a public policy to be a success.

human development, facilitates economic growth and also earns the confidence of their citizens.

Hyderabad, the capital of the youngest state in India, Telangana, after having proven its mettle as the IT hub and start-up capital, has shown its strides towards development with its public policy and schemes. Its industry friendly policies, ease of doing business, social sector schemes with respect to health, education, marriage etc, infrastructure development etc are encouraging and has set an example for vibrant and emerging cities. Its ICT policy, e-waste management policy 2017, Kalyan Lakshmi Scheme, Infrastructure — Metro, Outer Ring Road etc. have brought laurels to the city

ORIGIN OF THE RESEARCH PROBLEM:

The rise of the phenomena of 'crisis of governance' and 'policy paralysis' have been a cause of concern despite the well laid out ideals. These have crippled development at various stages and in various ecosystems. Despite having framed the best public policies, the quest for 'right policies' goes on, Public policies have often been characterized by failure to anticipate needs, impacts, resource-crunch, targeting the population and implementation system.

There has been a serious issue of formalism in policy making. There is a huge gap between what is intended and what has been framed. The role of institutions framing public policy is also important, equipping these institutions with the right man point of concern.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1) To find out the gaps between the good governance and public policy. Both of them complement and supplement each other. The need for an open economy paved for LPG (Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation) and this in tern led to de-regulation, more freedom, economic growth and good governance.
2) To resolve the classic dilemma of the conflict between public policy and public good. Its not always that the public good is reflected in public policy that is where the policies become a failure. There are issues with evaluation, statistics, third party pressures etc. a proper overlapping between interests and policies takes place where there's top-down and bottom-up approach used systematically.

3) How have public policies helped Hyderabad become an emergent city? Targeting the issues, problems etc has helped Hyderabad frame its policies well eg. Its START-UP policy, IT policy etc .

4) How to adopt public policies suitable for a particular society along side good governance? Policy and the environment where it is going to be implemented plays a very important role. The success of the economic policies in Japan says it all.

HYPOTHESIS:

1) A Right public policy and good governance are the primary tools to realize the M.K.Gandhi's words "to wipe out every tear from every man's eye". Public policy has tremendous influence on human development. With the coming of RTI, MGNREGA, Right to Education, Industrial policies etc. there has been good impact on the education levels, employment levels and even economic growth.

2) Good governance ensures the sufficient link between the state and its citizens. The public interest is reflected in various forms — legislatures, media, NGOs, Civil Society Organisations etc. this is then carried to the state. The state with its administrative and legislative organs formulates and implements the policies. When there is a mis-match between general will and the policy there is resistance and there are fair chances that the policy gets reviewed and a new policy comes into action eg., the various amendments to the laws, scrapping license—raj are certain examples.

3) When good governance is coupled with public policy it has been observed that there has been blurring between public policy and public interest. Good Governance acts as a bridge between public policy and public interest. The need for right to information paved For RTI and it gave transparency and accountability to the people. The social audit *Jansunwais* in MGNREGA reflects how there is convergence between the two.

4) Good governance can only be achieved in a free and democratic political system as it cannot emerge without freedom and democracy. Freedom and democracy have found the most acceptance in the recent times. Good Governance can flourish only when people are given their rights and freedom to demand and participate in the governance

some examples can be cited where there's no freedom and democracy and there's no good governance and development eg., North Korea, China etc.

METHODOLOGY:

1) Research questionnaire

2) Schedule

3) Interview

4) Observation

CHAPTERISATION:

1) Introduction

2) Interlink between public policy and good governance

3) Challenges/ Issues

4) Hyderabad: a case study

5) Remedies / Findings

6) Bibliography

a) Primary sources

b) Secondary sources

LIMITATION OF STUDY:

From formation of Telangana state till present times (2014 onwards)

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Research Guide

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